

WINCHESTER DAILY BULLETIN.

"THE WILL OF A PEOPLE RESOLVED TO BE FREE IS LITTLE LESS THAN OMNIPOTENT."

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The Daily Bulletin.

W. J. SLATTER, PROPRIETOR.

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Notice to Subscribers.

When you find \times before your name on your paper, please renew your subscription, as it is a notice that the time for which it has been paid will expire in a few days. A very limited space in the Daily Bulletin will be allowed for advertisements. Terms, \$1 for each square, 1st insertion; 50cts for each subsequent insertion. Articles of much length, intended for publication, must be handed in in the forenoon to insure publication next day. Obituaries, Tributes of Respect, and Funeral Invitations charged as advertisements, but marriages and deaths published as news. Advertisements of charitable institutions at half price.

An Abolitionist for Peace.

A few days since Senator Conway of Kansas, one of the most ultra, as well as one of the ablest of the Republican members of Congress, made a strong speech in favor of peace and the stopping of the war. The speech is said to have the approval of Gen. Andrew, Charles Sumner, W. Phillips, Horace Greeley and other leading abolitionists, who held a caucus in Washington just before it was delivered. It is a very important and significant demonstration:

Mr. Conway in his speech announced himself as opposed to re-union. He says:

"I am not in favor of restoring the constitutional relation of the slaveholders to the Union nor of the war to that end. I have never allowed myself to indulge in that superstitious idolatry of the Union so prevalent among simple, but honest people, nor the political cant about the Union so prevalent among dishonest ones."

That the South had established its independence he boldly declared, saying:

"The war between the North and the South for the past two years has made a revolution. It has substituted in the South another government for the Union. This is the fact, and the fact in such a matter is the important thing. No technicality in a question of this kind can stand. The war has utterly dissolved the connection between the North and the South, and renders them separate and independent powers in the world."

Mr. Conway concludes by announcing that the true policy of the North is to terminate the war at once, and he urges both houses of Congress to adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the Executive be, and he is hereby requested to issue a general order to all commanders of forces in the several military departments of the United States to discontinue offensive operations against the enemy and to act for the future entirely on the defensive.

Resolved, That the Executive be, and he is further requested to enter into negotiations with the authorities of the Confederate States with reference to a cessation of hostilities, based on the following propositions: 1. Recognition of the independence of the Confederate States. 2. A uniform system of duties upon imports. 3. Free trade between the two States. 4. Free navigation of the Mississippi river. 5. Mutual adoption of the Munroe doctrine.

The Knoxville Register states that the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the case of S. T. Harris, have been approved by Brig. Gen. Heth, and are published. The sentence was death, and he was executed last Friday in that vicinity.

The Guerilla Warfare.—A correspondent of the Chicago Times, who accompanied the Federal army on its recent march from Memphis to Holly Springs, Miss., has the following about the guerillaism:

Guerillas swarm everywhere about here, and are remarkably bold. Our trip out from Memphis was somewhat entertaining in the way of shooting and being shot at. If there were any observing spirits near, whose shadowy forms could flit with impunity among flying buckshot, they had abundant food for ghostly amusements. Our party was very much like a herd of game running the gauntlet of sportsmen, except that the latter very accommodatingly chased long distances. Bang, bang—crack, crack—would go the shotguns and carbines from every few miles on the journey, making the route seem like a deer inn where the hunters, choosing their own convenient stands, opened fusillades as the game went by. Like phantom horsemen they came and went, the edge of a dilapidated hat or end of a butternut colored coat tail disappearing among the trees from which the echoing report had just rung out. Occasionally a guerilla horseman would go galloping down the road, about a mile in advance, sometimes having quite a cavalier like appearance, but more often resembling the dashes of Don Quixote as transmitted by wood cuts to posterity—a lean unshorn, bilious complexioned rider, clad in threadbare homespun, often patched and apparently glued to the associated animal, which went down the road as if the motive power was electricity instead of bone and muscle. Commence pursuit, and the bushes afford a ready asylum. Whenever one of our men dropped behind accidentally or carelessly even for a moment, some guerilla would generally dash out from the roadside and carry him away prisoner to Dixie. A soldier of General Grant's body guard was thus carried off, although not two hundred yards in our rear, and before those of his companions who were along could turn to the rescue, sixteen rebels were racing with him in their midst down a lane and into the brush. Generally the prisoners after being kept a day or two, were paroled; every thing of valuable character, however, being taken from their persons.

A correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser & Register, thus alludes to one of our Generals:

Gen. Bragg has many detractors, but they will be found mostly among those editors who have never endured the hardship of a campaign and encountered the perils of a battle field, or amongst that class of patriots, whose infirmities of body or spirit have kept them at home, or that class of officers and privates whose defects have driven them from command or subjected them to punishment in the ranks. When men's prejudices shall have abated, when history shall make up her faithful record of events, she will write no fairer page than that which records the daring courage, the indomitable energy, and the able generalship of Braxton Bragg.

Senator Brown, of Mississippi, proposes an investigation into the snuggeries of clerk captains in the departments, who live in Richmond on big salaries and ride fast horses—in fact, get higher pay in money than officers who undergo all the hardships of the camp, the march, and the field of battle. I know of one silly creature who gets \$200 a month for doing nothing whatever, and keeps drunk more than half his time at that. He is a man of large property, and ran away disgracefully from the battle-field.—Cor. Charleston Mercury.

By Telegraph.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY BULLETIN

MEDIATION OF NAPOLEON!

STIRRING NEWS FROM THE WEST.

North-western Confederacy!

Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Kentucky to meet in Convention at Frankfort, Ky.

COMMISSIONERS TO BE SENT TO RICHMOND TO FIX UP A TREATY.

The States to ratify their action at the ballot box.

PEACE BY ALL MEANS!

Yankee Army Dwindling on account of Desertions.

RICHMOND, Feb. 14.

Northern dates to the 12th has been received. The Europa arrived late last night at Halifax. It is reported she brings propositions from Louis Napoleon offering mediation between the North and South—that both appoint commissioners to meet at Montreal or Mexico, to arrange preliminaries to peace. Washington telegrams to the New York Express says that it is reported that Seward has rejected the proposition, but the Washington Chronicle denies that there has been any such indication from the government, and adds that there is reason to doubt that portion of the news, stating that the suspension of hostilities is included in the terms. The reported rejection caused gold in New York to advance from 52½ to 56, but subsequently fell to 54½.

Stirring peace resolutions introduced in the New Jersey Legislature, proposing to appoint commissioners to Richmond to ascertain whether the Confederate will consent to reaffirm adhesion to the Union and recognize the Constitution, if not what terms of peace can be made. A series of vigorous resolutions were also introduced.

The steamer Florida was at Nassau the last of January and left a week afterwards. She was chased thirty-six hours but escaped.

The Alabama landed one hundred prisoners at Kingston from the Hatteras, which she sunk. She put into Kingston for repairs—six Yankee vessels watching for her.

A Rappahanock correspondent reports innumerable desertions.

Admiral Porter reports the unsuccessful attempt of the Queen of the West to capture the city of Vicksburg—acknowledges that it was with difficulty she escaped destruction, having been struck twelve times, and had one gun dismounted.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, says large bodies of troops will be landed on the South side of Vicksburg and an attempt made to cut off communication with Texas and Louisiana.

VICKSBURG 13.

The enemy is reported actively engaged upon batteries on the Louisiana shore, with the supposed purpose to protect their men when they commence

throwing pontoon bridges across the river. The report, however, is not believed here.

Our authorities seem to anticipate an early attack, and forces are prepared for the enemy, night and day.

CHARLESTON 13.

The French steamer Milan passed out yesterday from Baltimore, going to Port Royal. She is expected here this week.

The frigate Ironsides maintains its position among the blockading squadron off Charleston.

A Yankee picket was captured on Wednesday evening by our scouts on Hilton Head Island. He confirms the intelligence of an impending attack on Charleston, and thinks it will be made in about a fortnight.

MOBILE, Feb. 13.

The Southern Crisis of the 11th inst. learns from a distinguished citizen of the Northwest that the States of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio have determined to stop the war, and make peace with the Confederacy at all hazards. Their position is that war against the Confederate States shall cease, otherwise the Northwest will war against the aggressor.

Soldiers are leaving the Federal army by hundreds and regiments, and there is no authority to control this movement.

Of one hundred and fifty thousand men under Grant and McClellan, only forty thousand effective soldiers remain, and the number is daily diminishing by mortality from sickness and voluntary abandonment.

The Legislatures of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky will convene at Frankfort in general convention on the 18th inst., to agree upon the institution of a Northwestern Confederacy; to propose terms of peace and commerce with the Confederate States for States bordering on the Mississippi and its tributaries; proposing a treaty with the South, or an adoption of the Confederate States Constitution; to incorporate the new members into the Confederacy, if agreeable to the people of the Confederate States; but in any event, relations of peace, amity and commerce with the South.

Commissioners will bear the result to Richmond, to treat with the Confederate Government for a final and satisfactory adjustment of all interests.

This action will be taken openly, with serious, dignified determination. The terms of adjustment will be submitted for ratification by the people of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana at the ballot box, and upon their ratification separation from the United States will be irrevocably perfected.

This informant says he expects no more general engagements, and by the 1st of April the practical cessation of hostilities in the Southwest; by the 1st of June permanent peace, unless the Republicans wage war against the Northwest.

Splendid Chewing Tobacco.

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Nov. 25—dt.

WANTED.

1000 POUNDS OF PORK, FOR WHICH the highest market price will be paid. Apply at this office. Jan. 15—dt.

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